Availing of the Technology Upgradation Fund

1510. SHRI A. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any representation from the State of Kerala to relax the conditions specified for availing the Technology Upgradation Fund;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken in this regard; and

(d) whether the Government will scale down the existing hank yarn obligation from 50 per cent to 30 per cent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Government had received representations from the State of Kerala for inclusion of spinning sector under the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS). Government has already extended the coverage of the TUFS to the spinning sector alongwith creation of down stream value addition of matching capacity as per the norms of the scheme. One representation was recently received from Government of Kerala for co-option of Kerala Industrial Revitalisation Fund as a PLI under TUFS, which could not be agreed to since only banks and financial institutions can be co-opted under TUFS.

(b) As on date, there is no proposal to scale down the hank yarn obligation from 50% to 30%.

Export of Textile Items

1511. SHRI ANANTA SETHI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the textile items presently being exported;

(b) the foreign exchange earned by the Government by exporting these textile items during last three years; and

(c) the year-wise details thereof and the target fixed for the export of these items in 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 financial years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Presently, several varieties of readymade garments, cotton textiles, silk, wool, manmade textiles, handicrafts, jute and coir are being exported. The value of foreign exchange of exports of these items during the last three years and the indicative targets thereof for 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 are given below:

Value in US Million Dollars

S. No.	Items	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	Indicative Target for 1999-2000	Indicative Target for 2000-2001
1.	**Readymade Garments**	4762.1	4910.7	5268.4	6000.0	6500.0
2.	**Sub-Total-(a+b+c) (Cotton Textiles)**	**3835.5**	**4004.5**	**3910.3**	**4500.0**	**4750.0**
	(a) Cotton Fabrics & Made ups (MM/PL)	1838.5	1951.2	2012.9	2400.0	2400.0
	(b) Cotton Fabrics & Made-ups (HL)	495.5	475.0	478.3	600.0	650.0
	(c) Cotton Yarn	1501.5	1578.3	1419.1	1500.0	1700.0
3.	**Man-made Textiles**	908.6	1013.2	946.4	1100.0	1150.0
4.	**Silk**	248.1	243.3	238.6	265.0	330.0
5.	**Wool and Woollens**	296.0	305.1	272.0	300.0	315.0
	Total (Textiles)	**10050.3**	**10476.8**	**10635.7**	**12165.0**	**13045.0**
6.	**Handicrafts**	1585.5	1614.1	1681.0	1990.0	2240.0
7.	**Jute**	144.8	186.9	149.5	153.0	170.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Coir	58.5	64.3	66.9	77.0	77.0
	Grand Total	**11893.1**	**12342.1**	**12533.1**	**14385.0**	**15532.0**

Export of Textile Goods

1512. SHRI P. PRABHAKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total volume of textile exports during the first nine months of the current financial year;

(b) whether it is a fact that new export target for textile goods has been set for the next fiscal year and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what short and long term measures are contemplated to boost exports from the country during the next year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The total exports of textile and clothing (including Jute, Coir and Handicrafts) have amounted to US$ 9582 million during the period April—December, 1999

(b) An indicative target of US$ 15532 million has been fixed for textile export during the year 2000-2001.

(c) The Government have been taking several steps from time to time to boost exports. Some of the important initiatives taken specifically in respect of the textile sector are as under:—

(1) The Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme, which has been made operational from 1.4.1999 to facilitate the modernisation and Upgradation of this sector so that it become more competitive in international trade.

(2) The Export Entitlement (Quota) Policies have Manufacturer Exporter Entitlement and New Investors' Entitlement systems to encourage new investment in the textile sector and greater weightage in the investment in weaving and processing, besides making them TUF consistent.